

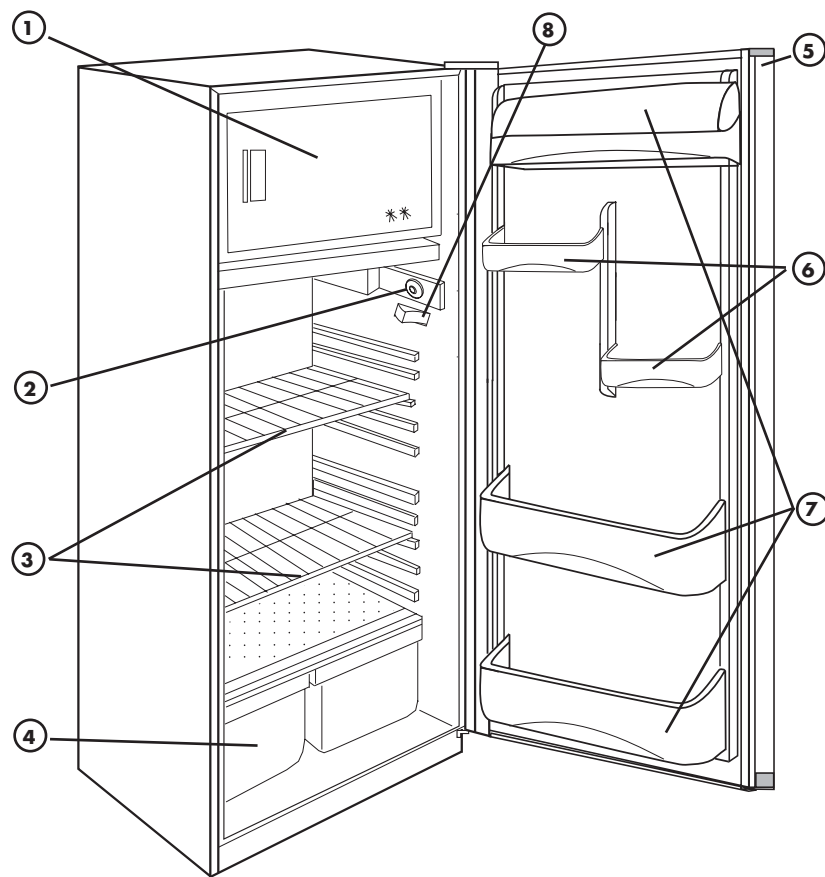
Haier

HR-245U



0060510104

Parts And Features

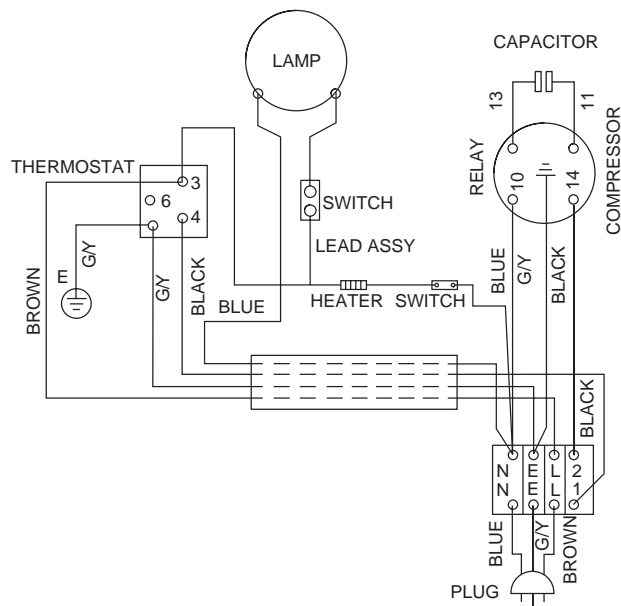


- 1. Freezer Compartment
- 2. Thermostat
- 3. Shelves
- 4. Vegetable Bin
- 5. Refrigerator Door
- 6. Dairy Box
- 7. Bottle Shelf

NOTE: Not all features are on all models.

MODEL	HR-245U	Net Weight	56kg
12Month's Guarantee	YES	Automatic Interior Light	YES
Capacity	202L	Lock	YES
Voltage Frequehcy	220V~,50Hz	Adjustable Feet	YES
Total Input Power	120W	Adjustable thermostat	YES
Refrigerant	R134a 68g	Drain Facility	YES
Note: All capacities are gross. Haier reserves the right to change specifications as part of its policy of continuous improvement.			

HR-245US WIRING DIAGRAM



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read all of the instructions before using this appliance. When using this appliance, always exercise basic safety precautions, including the following:

- 1) Use this appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this use and care guide.
- 2) This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the installation instructions before it is used. See grounding instructions in the installation section.
- 3) Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grasp the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- 4) Repair or replace immediately, all electric service cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length, the plug or the connector end.
- 5) Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning or before making any repairs.
Note: If for any reason this product requires service, we strongly recommend that a certified technician performs the service.
- 6) Do not use any electrical device or any sharp instrument in defrosting your refrigerator.
- 7) If your old refrigerator is not being used, we recommend that you remove the doors. This will reduce the possibility of danger to children.
- 8) After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment, particularly when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to these extremely cold surfaces.

- 9) Do not refreeze foods, which have been thawed completely. The United States Department of Agriculture in Home and Garden Bulletin No. 69 reads: "...You may safely refreeze frozen foods that have thawed if they still contain ice crystals or if they are still cold-below 40°F".

"...Thawed ground meats, poultry, or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be refrozen and should not be eaten. Thawed ice cream should be discarded. If the odor or color of any food is poor or questionable, discard it. The food may be dangerous to eat."

"...Even partial thawing and re-freezing reduce the eating quality of foods, particularly fruits, vegetables, and prepared foods. The eating quality of red meats is affected less than that of many other foods. Use refrozen foods as soon as possible, to save as much of its eating quality as you can."

10) This refrigerator should not be recessed or built-in an enclosed cabinet. It is designed for freestanding installation only.

11) Do not operate your refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.

TroubleShooting

Refrigerator Does Not Operate

- Check thermostat control is not in the "OFF" position.
- Check refrigerator is plugged in.
- Check there is power at the ac outlet, by checking the circuit breaker.
- Wait for 30-40 minutes to see whether refrigerator will start. It may be in "defrost" mode and must complete this cycle before Compressor starts to operate.

Food temperature appears too warm

- Frequent door openings.
- Allow time for recently added warm food to reach fresh food or freezer temperature.
- Check gaskets for proper seal.
- Clean condenser coils (for models with exposed condenser coils).
- Adjust temperature control to colder setting.
- Check freezer compartment for air duct blockage from frozen food packages.

Food temperature is too cold

- If temperature control setting is too cold, adjust to a warmer setting and allow several hours for temperature to adjust.

Refrigerator runs too frequently

- This may be normal to maintain constant temperature during high temperature and humid days.
- Doors may have been opened frequently or for an extended period of time.
- Clean condenser coils.
- Check gasket for proper seal.
- Check to see if doors are completely closed.

Moisture build up on interior or exterior of the refrigerator:

- This is normal during high humidity periods.
- Prolonged or frequent door openings.
- Check door gaskets for proper seal.

Refrigerator has an odor:

- Interior needs cleaning.
- Foods improperly wrapped or sealed are giving off odors.

Refrigerator light does not work:

- Check power supply.
- Tighten bulb in socket.
- Replace burned out bulb.

Refrigerator door does not shut properly:

- Level the refrigerator.
- Re-align refrigerator door.
- Check for blockages e.g. food containers, crisper cover, shelves, bins etc.

General:

- Prepare a cleaning solution of 3-4 tablespoons of baking soda mixed with warm water. Use sponge or soft cloth, dampened with the cleaning solution, to wipe down your refrigerator.
- Rinse with clean warm water and dry with a soft cloth.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, abrasives, ammonia, chlorine bleach, concentrated detergents, solvents or metal scouring pads. SOME of these chemicals may dissolve, damage and/or discolor your refrigerator.

Door Gaskets:

- Clean door gaskets every three months according to general instructions. Gaskets must be kept clean and pliable to assure a proper seal.
- Petroleum jelly applied lightly on the hinge side of gaskets will keep the gasket pliable and assure a good seal.

Light Bulb Replacement

1. Switch off power to refrigerator.
2. Allow light bulb to cool before removing.
3. Remove bulb by screwing it out counter-clockwise.
- 4 Always replace with appliance type light bulb rated at 15 watts or lesser wattage.
5. Do not exceed the 15 watts rating at any time.

Power Interruptions

- Occasionally there may be power interruptions due to thunderstorms or other causes. Remove the power cord from AC outlet when a power outage occurs. When power has been restored, replug power cord to AC outlet. If outage is for a prolonged period, inspect and discard spoiled or thawed food in freezer and refrigerator. Clean refrigerator before reusing.

Vacation and Moving Care

- For long vacations or absences, empty food from refrigerator and freezer, move the temperature DIAL to the OFF position and clean the refrigerator and door gaskets according to "General cleaning" section. Prop doors open, so air can circulate inside. When moving always move the refrigerator vertically. Do not move with the unit lying down. Possible damage to the sealed system could occur.

Installing Your Refrigerator

Unpacking Your Refrigerator

1. Remove all packaging material. This includes the foam base and all adhesive tape holding the refrigerator accessories inside and outside. Slide out and remove plastic or foam guard used to secure the compressor from shipping damage due to vibration and shock.
2. Inspect and remove any remains of packing, tape or printed materials before powering on the refrigerator.

Adjusting Your Refrigerator**Leveling Your Refrigerator:**

- Your refrigerator has two leveling legs which are located in the front corners of your refrigerator. After properly placing your refrigerator in its final position, you can level your refrigerator.
- Leveling legs can be adjusted by turning them clockwise to raise your refrigerator or by turning them counterclockwise to lower your refrigerator. The refrigerator door will close easier when the leveling legs are raised.

Proper Air Circulation

- To assure your refrigerator works at the maximum efficiency it was designed for, you should install it in a location where there is proper air circulation, plumbing and electrical connections.
- The following are recommended clearances around the refrigerator:
Sides.....3/4 "(19mm)
Top.....2" (50mm)
Back.....2" (50mm)

Electrical Requirement

- Make sure there is a suitable power Outlet (220 volts, 15 amps outlet) with proper grounding to power the refrigerator.
- Avoid the use of three plug adapters or cutting off the third grounding in order to accommodate a two plug outlet. This is a dangerous practice since it provides no effective grounding for the refrigerator and may result in shock hazard.

Install Limitations

- Do not install your refrigerator in any location not properly insulated or heated e.g. garage etc. Your refrigerator was not designed to operate in temperature settings below 55° Fahrenheit.
- Select a suitable location for the refrigerator on a hard even surface away from direct sunlight or heat source e.g. radiators, baseboard heaters, cooking appliances etc. Any floor unevenness should be corrected with the leveling legs located on the front bottom corners of the refrigerator.

WARNING:

The plug should be reachable by user after the appliance is positioned. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent.

The appliance must be properly earthen (grounded), especially in a place of thick moisture.

Frozen Food

- Proper freezer storage requires correct packaging. All foods must be in packages, which do not allow the flow of air or moisture in, or out. Improper storage will result in odor and taste transfer and will result in the drying out of the improperly packaged food.
- Follow package or container instructions for proper storage.
- **Packaging Recommendations:**
 - Plastic containers with air tight lids
 - Heavy duty aluminum foil
 - Plastic wrap made from saran film
 - Self-sealing plastic bags
- Do not refreeze defrosted/thawed foods.
- It is recommended that the freezing date be marked on the packaging.

Normal Operating Sounds You May Hear

- The fan circulating air inside the interior of your unit to maintain the temperature you have selected.
- Boiling water, gurgling sounds or slight vibrations that are the result of the refrigerant circulating through the cooling coils.
- Sizzling or popping sounds resulting from frost melting during the defrost cycle and dripping on the defrost heater.
- The sound of dripping water as ice melts from the evaporator and flows into the drip pan during the defrost cycle.
- Cracking or popping sound caused by the expansion and/or contraction of the cooling coils during the defrost cycle.
- The thermostat control will click when it cycles on and off.

Proper Refrigerator Care and Cleaning

Cleaning and Maintenance

Warning: To avoid electric shock always unplug your refrigerator before cleaning. Ignoring this warning may result in death or injury.

Caution: Before using cleaning products, always read and follow manufacturer's instructions and warnings to avoid personal injury or product damage.

Defrosting the freezer

After a period of operation, a layer of frost will form on the surface of the freezer. Additional electricity will be consumed if this layer becomes too thick. The defrosting process must be carried out when a thick layer of frost has been formed.

To defrost the freezer, first disconnect the power by unplugging the refrigerator, and then remove any food from the refrigerator and place it in a cool place. Use a plastic defrosting tool.

After ice and frost are melted, wipe up the inside of the freezer compartment.

Caution: Never use a metal tool or electrical heater for defrosting.

After the defrosting is completed, plug in the refrigerator and it starts operation again.

Food Storage Information

Fresh Food

- When storing fresh food, which is not prepackaged, be sure to wrap or store food in airtight and moisture proof material unless otherwise noted. This will ensure proper shelf life and prevent the transfer of odors and tastes.
- Wipe containers before storing to avoid needless spills.
- Eggs should be stored in an upright position in their original carton to maximize shelf life.
- Fruit should be washed and dried then stored in a crisper set for low humidity. If you do not have humidity controlled crispers place the items in sealed plastic bags before storing in the crisper.
- Vegetables with skins should be stored in plastic bags or containers and stored in crisper with low humidity setting.
- Leafy vegetables should be washed and drained and then stored in plastic bags or containers in crisper with high humidity setting.
- Hot food should be allowed to cool before storing in the refrigeration. This will prevent unnecessary energy use.
- Fresh seafood should be used the same day as purchased.
- When storing meats in the fresh food section, keep in the original packaging or rewrap as necessary. Follow the suggestions below for safe storage:
 - Chicken 1-2 Days
 - Ground Beef 1-2 Days
 - Cold Cuts 3-5 Days
 - Steaks/Roasts 3-5 Days
 - Smoked/Cured Meats 7-10 Days
 - All others 1-2 Days

If longer periods of storage are required, store immediately in the freezer section.

Refrigerator Features And Use

General Features

Adjustable temperature dial:

Your refrigerator will automatically maintain the temperature level you select. The temperature control dial has 7 settings plus off. 1 is the warmest. 7 is the coldest. Turning the dial to OFF stops cooling in both the refrigeration and freezer sections. At first, set the dial to 4 and allow 24 hours to pass before adjusting the temperature to your needs.

(Note: If the refrigerator has been placed in a horizontal or tilted position for any period of time wait 24 hours before plugging the unit in. When the ambient temperature is below 16°C, please turn on the low temperature compensation switch. If not please turn it off.)

Refrigerator Section Interior Light:

Your refrigerator is equipped with an automatic interior light in the fresh food section for you to easily locate your food.

Refrigerator Interior Shelves

The refrigerator shelves of your refrigerator were designed with you in mind. Their varied adjustability allows you to satisfy your personal storage needs. Only your model purchase and your imagination limit the possibilities.

To remove or adjust a full-width slide-out shelf: (see fig. # 1)

1. Gently tilt the shelf up and slide forward until the shelf has been completely removed.
2. To replace the shelf, select the desired setting and gently slide the shelf back until it rests in the locking position.

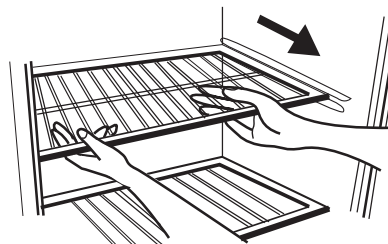


fig. # 1

Crisper and Crisper Cover

To remove and install the crisper: (see fig. # 2)

1. Grip the crisper firmly and slide out completely.
2. Replace the crisper by placing the crisper properly and gently sliding it back into place.

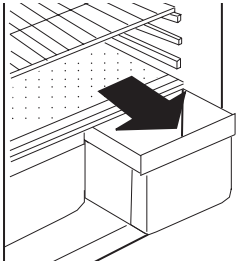


fig. # 2

To remove the crisper cover: (see fig. # 3)

1. First remove both crispers
2. Carefully grasp the crisper cover and slide out to remove.

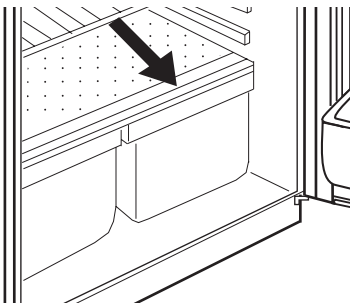


fig. # 3

To replace the crisper cover:

1. Insert the rear of the crisper cover into the support bracket on the side walls of the refrigerator.
2. Slide the crisper cover into place.
3. Replace the crispers as previously instructed.

Refrigerator Door Shelves

To remove refrigerator door shelves: (see fig. # 5)

1. Remove all items stored on the shelf.
2. Gently push up each side until the shelf is clear of the door shelf brackets and then remove.

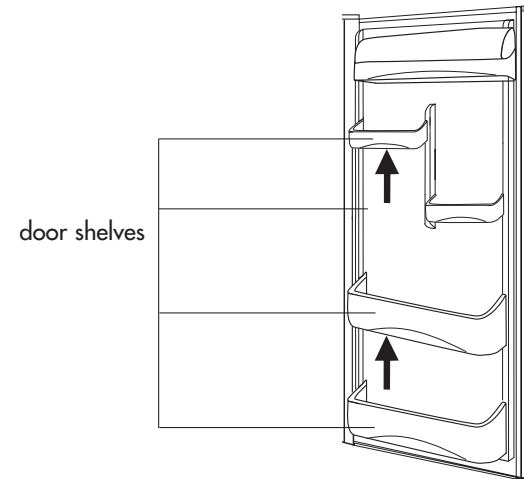


fig. # 4

To replace refrigerator door shelves: (see fig. # 4)

1. Align the ends of the shelves with the door shelf brackets.
2. Carefully push down on each end of the door shelf until it is locked in place in the refrigerator door brackets.

Defrosting the cold storage compartment

The cold storage compartment is designed for automatic defrosting. Frost formed on the back wall will melt and flow via the drain-pipe to the evaporating container over the compressor on the back of the refrigerator, where the heat generated by the compressor will evaporate the water.(see fig. #5)

Water outlet



fig. # 5

Caution: Always keep the drain over the vegetable and fruit tray clear to ensure the normal flow of defrosted water. Use the rod provided to clear any blockages.